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Office, & doors east of Eames, Allen & Co.'s Bank. N. B. BRISTOL, Hote, Commission, and Insurance Broker. Ico with W. H. W. Cushman, Esq., over Bank of Ok. my29

INSURATCE AGENCY. HE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York. Capital \$500.60, with \$300,000 surplus. CHARTER OAF PIRE INS. CO., Hartford, Conn., Capital, \$100,000. EDWARD EAMES, Agent, Reddick's Block, Ottown.

CAPT A. P. REED.
Olly Auctioneer—Auction and Commission Merchant
Main Street, Ottawa, Ill., opposite Post Office. sepi9 GEORGE H. WALKER. Justice of the Pence-Ottawa, Illinois. O. LEAVEYS.

Justice of the Pence-Ottawn, Illinois. ARTHUR LOCKWOOD, Justice of the Peace.

Office east side of Columbus st., adjoining his residence, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Will thank his friends for all business pertaining to bie office, and premises to attend to all such with Living adjoining to his office, he may always be foun ap24,

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Mice in the Court House. Sept. 15, 1855. GLOVER & COOK.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Lane—Ottaren, Ills.

Office in Glover & Cook's brick block, eart of the court

DAVID P. JONES. Atterney and Counsellor at Law-Ottere Office in Sanger's block, up stairs. Alterney and Conneiller at Lace Ottawa, Ris.

WM. H. L. WALLACE. Attorney and Counsellor at Law-Ottarea, Ill

Office in Reldick's block, up stairs, in the rooms
orly occupied as the Free Trader printing office. CHAS. E. BATIS. M. P.

Office with Dr. William Smith, Surgeon Dentist, I Weald respectfully inform the public that he is perma-monthly located in Ottawa, and would tender his profes-sional services to all those who may be inclined to favor He would also state for the benefit of country practi re that he keeps on hand a good and reliable stock edicines, and would be happy to furnish them at a lower than can be obtained anywhere West of

Pocket Cases for Families and Travelers, with full dictions for use, continually on hand.
Residence east of Fox River, next house beyond R. P. S. Dr. Bates has both an Allopathic and Hommopa-Dr. J. C. HATHEWAY, Particular attention given to Surgery.

Office in Gibson & Brother's new block. La Salle

Street, one door south of Branch Street, one door south of Branch Story of Shuler's building Fast Mair door south of Black & Cole's Furniture Store. OFFICE in the second story of Shuler's building, near the Bank of Ottawa. Residence, East Main street, aug 82

C. C. GOODRICH. M.D.. DR. C. would respectfully call the attention of those suffering from Chronic Diseases, particularly Scaofula, White Swelling, Salt Rheum, Eruptions of the Face and Skin, Scald Head, Old Sores, and all diseases arising

Deformities, Curvatures, and Diseases of the Distortions of the Feet, Contracted Limbs, Stiff ac.
r treated upon an entirely new principle, and
necess beretofore unequaled. Dr. A. ASHCANAZY, Hun artan, AVING just returned to this Oity from Europe
where he has visited the most important institution
of medical learning, offers his services to the public. Particular attention paid to Coronic diseases.

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C. HARD, M. D.. Physician and Surgeon—Ottawa, Illinois. Office in Glover & Cook's Brick block. Residence corner of Madison and Clinton streets. R. M. MCARTHUR, M. D.

Office at his Drug Store, on La Salle street.

Residence with Dr. Hard, corner of Madison and Clir DANIEL BEAUY, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer—Ottowa, Ill. M. KNEUSSL. Ferman Druggist and Apothecary, Moin St., Uttaue, (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.) Importer of Drugs Chemicals, French Cognise Bran-aug28

G. L. THOMPSON. Druge, Patent Medicines, Prints, Oils, Farnishes, Due Stuffs, &c., &c., Between Glover & Cook's and Reddick's Block. E. V. GRIGGS.

Record store in Nattinger's block, south side of the surf house square. DENTISTRY.



Br. Whitten is the only manufacturer of Block Teeth in the State, west of Chicago, for which he was awarded the lat premium at the La Salle County Fair.

Tooth inserted in a new and improved plan, without the use of Clasps. in Dr. Stout's office, in new Post office block. DENTISTRY. WM. SMITH, M. D.,

Office in Walker & Blebitag's Block, Second Story, TENDERS his professional services to of Ottawa and vicinity. Alloperations per-scientific manner, and warranted equal in

Sco hours from 9 o'cleck, s. H. to 5 P. H. HOBERT & BRO. HOBERT.

s over J. W. Mills' Fancy Dry Goods Store, and

BURGS:49 V DS: VTI .T.,
OTTAWA, ELEMOIS.

Plate work done in all the various styles of the art.
Il work done at our office warranted to give entire and office the control of the extraction of "USTAY ZEIBIG, NEW MALT.

THE Exchange Mill of Hamby Beinghe is now read;
to be otherwise work with despatch and saffather
that Superior Plow for safe at All times.

MARKELL & TANFLE. A AND BETAIL DEALERS IN FORTIGE AND WINES AND LIQUORS, observe St. need to the Offace House, Offace, 18

BUSINESS CARDS. LUMBER!

(Successors to John Armour.)

(Successors to John Armour.)

Dealers in Produce, Lumber, Lath, and Shingles.

Liberal advances made on grain in store.

M. F. FAIRFIELD, LUMBER! Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Glass, Nails, Oils and Paints. Also, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors and Blinds, Office on Main street, Ottawa, Ill. mar20

LUMBER! GEO. BRISTOL, derin Lumber-at Main st. side-cut Bridge, Ottan Cash paid for all kinds of produce.

LUMBER JAN. GRAHAM, Yard on the Side-Cut, near Mudison Street. "A large stock of all kinds constantly on hand. Sash, Deor and Rlind Factory. WE take this method to inform the public that we have purchased the Sash, Door and Blind Factory of A. F. Caquella, and are now prepared to furnish anything in our line of business, such as Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames and Mocidings. Orders promptly filled

on short notice.

Having a Lumber Yard in connection with our Eactory, we think our facilities for furnishing building majorish are unequalted in this City, and we wiste contractors, farmers, and all others who may can acythise in our line to call and saving yourselves that we can sell you a good article, just what you want, and cheap for cash. There will be found at our Lumber Office, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed and unglazed Glass, Oils, Paints and Nails. Nails.
Office on Main Street, Ottawa, IR.
STRAWN & POWELL.

MILLINERY GOODS. FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1858.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to her former patrons and the ladies enerally that she has now in store, nd is in constant receipt of a rich and aried stock of MILLINERY GOODS, Direct from New York, adapted to the ful PATTERN HATS, for Ladies,

Misses and Infants; also, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, and all the latest styles of Millinery Goods, and respectfully solicits your atten-tion to the same before purchasing. Particular attention given to Bleaching and Pressing Straw Bonnets
Dress Making done in the most approved styles. Parisian patterns received southly.

Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage here tofore extended to her, she solicits a continuance of the same. [ap10] SARAH GREGG. NEW MILLINERY.

HE undersigned has opened the above business in the rooms lately eccupied by Mrs. Cho.Ev., over the cot and Shoe Store of Daniel Leahy, on Madison treet, near the Post Office, where she will be happy to set of the Ladies of Ottawa and vicinity who will favor her eith their patronage. Among her stock will be found a large and fashionable assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, Crapes, Ribbons Laces, French and Amemer Bonnets, Crapes, Ribbons Laces, French and Amemer Bonnets, Crapes, Ribbons Laces, French and Amemer Bonnets. mer Bonnets, Crapes, Ribbons Luces, French and American Flowers, together with a good assortment of Bugle Collars, &c. &c. [ap16] MISS FITZGERALD. MILLINERY.

MRS. FORD PESPECTFULLY informs the Ladius of Ottawa and can get wiefinity that she has received her stock of Goods aff returns. or Spring and Summer trade, and is ready to furnish a reat variety of Bounets, Caps, Head Dresses, &c., at rices to suit the times. Bassnett's building opposite the Manilon House, ap'0 Store.

MILLINERY MISSES BRUSIE & PATTERSON,

I AVE openned new Millinery and Press Making
Rooms on La Salle St., first door south of Russell's Parniture Depot, upstairs, and will keep a good assort ment on hand, at prices to suit the times. Ladies pleas

Bleaching and pressing attended to. Millinery and Dress Making. Mrs. CROSEY

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Otawa and vicinity that she has taken the rooms wer Daniel
Lenliy's Boot Store, on Madison St., a few doors west of
Columbus, Ottawa, where she solicits orders in all that
pertains to the Millinery Trade or in the lies of Dress Making, Cutting, Pitting, &c. Her stock of Millinery Goods has been selected with much care, and will be

MILLINERY. MISS MINER WOULD inform the ladies of Ottawa and vicinity
that she has now received her stock of SPRING
MILLINERY GOODS, all of which have been selected
with great care, and she will be happy to have lates call
and examine those, whether they wish to purchase on

prices, to merit a liberal share of patronage. apl1 MILLINERY. MISS AVERY



All All I Shappy to annunce to the Ladies that he has NERY GOODS, cosisting Competition. Country Milliners upplied with Putterns ar Straw

Flowers and Feather, that are new and beautil; ent of ornaments fo the Ribbons and Dress hm-Douglas & Sherwood Er

as corne of Main and Columbus Street. my5 New Meat Market. DEEF, PORK, MUTTON, &c., &c., the best the coury produces, to be had at Soi. Degen's new Meat Mr-ket, corner of Main mid Columbus Streets, in Cushina's old stand, east of the Mansion House. The patronage,

e public is respectfully solicited.
Ottawa, October 31. Sol. DEGEN. Proprietor. MAINSTREET MARKET! KETCHERLY & MATHIAS

HAVING formed a partnership in the butchering bu-siness, solicit patronage at the above stand.

City Market, Corner of La Salle and Madison sta, north of the WOOD & DONLEVY. Tile above market, after having been greatly enlarged and thoroughly repaired, is now open and ready for the accommodation of the public. No expense has been pared in furniture and fixtures, to make it a place worspared in miniture and fixtures, to make it a pine with yof our City, and both pleasant, as we hope it will be profitable, to visit. We propose to keep on hand, and to serve to our customers in a tyle of superior neatness, all kinds of meats, such as 

Boof, in steaks, roasts, dried, corned, &c., Mutton, Fott, Hams, Shoulders, Pork, fresh and salt, Yankee

Sausages, &c., &c.
Also, all kinds of game in its season.
Fresh Trout and White Fish from the Lakes. Oity Market.

At the proper season a stand will also be kept for the sale of all kinds of fresh vegetables, supplied from the best garden in the vicinity of the City.

27 Meat will be delicered in any part of the City.

2926-17 WOOD & DONLEVY.

On and after January 1st, 1858, Meat will be sold at this Establishment exclusively for CASH.

CITY MEAT MARKET!



Feel and Mutton; Yankee Sausages ; Lard and Tallow ; everything else belonging

rates. As they buy none but the best, they always pay the highest price for eattle lambs, &c.

Remember their menutand... Micro Corner.
Op and after January 1st, 1858, Meat will be sold at
this Establishment exclusively for CASH. JOHN M. KING DEALER IF

Hides and Leather. Saddlery, Hardware, and Shoe Finding, Cushman's old stand, Main Seest, three doors east of the Minston House, Ottenea, III. The highest price always paid for Hides, Deer Skins, Furs. &c. &c.

H. SCH WEISSEIL & Co., ERS OF AND WHOLESALD DEALERS. IN VINEGARS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PLEASE LOOK AT THIS! Carriage Repository. OTTA WA, ILLINOIS.

The Alvord Carringe Manufacturing Company have just replenished their stock of Carringes and Buggies from their Manufactory in Connecticut, which makes as a large and fine assortment of Baronches, Rocksways Livery and Business Buggies, with Elliptie Spring and Concord style, also, Stiding Seat Buggies, Light Spring Wagons with two seats, &c., all made of Connecticut timber, by the best mechanics, and in the most durable manner—all warranted, which we are selling at very low prices, To our old customers we wish to express our thanks for their liberal patronage, and to assure all that we intend to merit the c núdence of the Public.—We have a shop attached to our Repository for doing all kinds of Carringe Vepairir g at short notice and in the best manner. Store on Main Street.

Ottawa, July 3, 1858.

H. W. JONES, Agent.

Wagon Manufactory. THE subscriber respectfully returns his thanks to the public for their past very liberal patronage, and now takes occasion to say, that he has enlarged and newly fitted up his Wagon Shop, at his old stand on Columbus St.. and is prepared to make and finish the most complete and durable Farm Wagon offered in this market. He guarantees that no sensible person shall be troubled with any "embarronament" in deciding upon the superiority of his Wagons. He imports no material from New Jersey or Missouri with which to mislead the public, but relies upon the native timber of the great northwest. Having taken the Diploma at the County Fair to the best Farm Wagon in every respect, he is prepared to make more of the same quality.

F. D. SWEETSER. Sickle & File Manufacturer. A LL kinds of REAPER SICKLES, for Grass or Grain made to order. Old Sickles cut over and repair Orders from Reaper Manufacturers are solicited, as I pleige myself to do work, which for quality and price, shall dely competition. 27 ALL OF MY WORE IS WAR-Cush paid for old Files. Old Files re-cut and war-ranted.

Bell's Mill, opposite the Ottawa House, Ottawa, La

ISAAC W. AYRES, Some Cutter and Stone Moson-Otiarca, III. All kinds of Stone Cutting and Stone Laying, with the elebrated Joliet Stone, done on short notice.

Yard, near the Gas Works. jul24-tf Stone! Stone! For Sale! WE now offer at our new quarry, two miles north of Joliet, and within three hundred feet of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, all kinds of Rubble, Building. mality surpassed by none in the State.
All orders for Stone, either dressed or in the rough, to ped by canal or rail, will be promptly attended to

and furnished at prices to please the purchaser.

ANDERSON, SPENCER & CO. THE C SPENCES. OTTAWA STONE YARD Superior Street, near Barnard's Wagon Be

STONE cut to all patterns and dimensions.

Athens and Joliet Stone for sale, all delivered to order Cheap Bread. THE subscriber will from this day forth sell bread at three cents for the pound Lonf, or 40 LOAVES FOR \$1. Persons by paying \$1 get 40 tickets, for which they can get bread fresh every morning until the tickets are

Also, Sugar Cakes, Ginger Cakes, &c., at 8 cts per do-At the Bakery in Nattinger's Block, next to Cuggren's tore. [oc31-ly\*] L. PIERGUE. THE NEW YORK BAKERY!

THE undersigned would re-pectfully inform the inhabitants of Ottaws and vicinity that they are now repared to furnish the choicest variety of Crackers uch as Butter, Soda, Lemon, Boston, Oyster, Abernetha d Water Biscuit. Also, Bread, Cakes, Brown Bread The subscribers having spared no pains not expense The subscribers having spared to have not capture, fitting up a wagon for the convenience and accommodition of their customers and the public generally, are no able to fuunish anything in their line to those who distinct. Those wishing the New York Wagon to call daily will please send their orders to the N. V. Bakery, or to

the Post Office.

The Remember the place, in Hossack's Block, next door west of the Meat Market, Main Street. Send in your orders, and they will receive prompt attention.

J. B. WHENER. [Sep5] JOS. W. SINESON. NEW ENGLAND BAKERY!

ry facility for Manufacturing, I am enabled to sell as low All kinds of Fancy and Wedding Cake kept constantly

FARMERS ATTENTION! DREW & MAIERHOFER

HAVE the pleasure of inform-Agricultural Implements,

canal, in Ottawa, in a style and at a cheapness hitherto

Book Binder and Blank Book Manufacturer, Ottonea.
All kinds of Blank Books Ruled and bound on short notice. Music. Magazines, Parphlets, &c., neatly bound.

Post Office Block, third story. On La Saile at , one Door South of Gibson & Bro's.

thew can make a great saving by buying of me at wholee call at my Manufactory, next door south of obtawa, February 13. G. H. SCHNEIDER. EDWARD KEANE,

fanufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in FJRS OF ALL KINDS. I LUDING Muffs, Victorines, Furs, Buckskin Gloves

On ir Goods, Fur Robes, and Otter Gloves for Gentle-men, and Mink Gloves for Ladies, at the State Fair at Peori as also at the La Salle County Fair. Sto on Columbus St., between Stone & Eels' building and thorawa House. Cashaid for Deer Skins and Furs.

THE idensigned having purchased the shop and stock of Gwell & Finley, where he intends to carry on the businesson a more extensive scale. He has on hand and is alway in receipt of the best quality of American, Italian and gyptian Marble, for Head Stones, Tomb Stones, Monumets, Mantles, Furniture, &c. As he has some of the best orkmen in the western country, he feels as-sured the he can get up anything in his line in a superi-or style, gether with low prices, he feels assured that he will gl. all those who favor him with their support R. rders from a distance earnestly solicited, and JAMES WILLS. Ottawaplarch 8, 1856.

STONE & EELS, South-Ast Corner of Main and Columbus Street OTTAWA, ILLINOIS. Wholesale and retail manufa dealers in all kinds of
Harness. Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Trunks, Valises,
Carpet Bags, Whip Lashes, Collars,
Halters, Girts, Sarcingles, &c.

MUSIC! MUSIC! AVING PROBLET

AVING PROBLET In this city for I the paper of giving instructions on the Piano Residence: Dr. E.S. Honzav's. P. B. ROYT,



Those Republican Resolutions. We give below, from the late speech o Judge Louglas at Galena, his account of the manner in which he obtained those resolutions which he read at the debate in this own town, and was not denied.

city, and his reasons for believing them genuine. The reader will judge, after reading t is statement, of the fairness and decency mittee that reported them, but he did not of charging Judge D. with "forgery!" Our serve, or did not think he served, because decided opinion still is that the resolutions were passed just as originally stated by county at the time the Convention was in Judge D., and that the only perversion and tions were passed by the Springfield Conthe Chicago Press and Tribufe, which has were, but afterwards his friends discovered substituted another set of resolutions for vention of October, 1854:

I propose to call your attention to the combination was gotten up by Lincoln, Trumbull, Wentworth, Washburne, and other men, to abolitionize the then two great political parties of the country. I will read the resolutions of the Cong essional Convention heid at Rockford on the 30th of Auguat, 1854, at which Mr Washburne Tr. ceived the nomination for Congress in this t ict. They are as follows:

Resolved, That the continued and increasing aggression of slavery in our country are destructive of the best rights of a free peo le, and that such aggressions cannot be successfully resisted without the united politi-Cal action of all good men.

Resolved That the citizens of the United States hold in their hands peaceful, constitutional, and efficient remedy against the encroachments of the slave power, the ballot box, and, if that remedy is boldly and wisely ap-plied, the principles of liberty and eternal justice will be Resolved. That we accept this issue forced upon us by

Resolved. That we accept this issue forced upon us by
the sixve power, and, in defense of freedom, will co-operate and be known as Republicans, piedged to the accomplishment of the following purposes:

To bring the Administration of the Government back
to the con'rel of first principles; to restore Kansas and
Nebraska to the position of free Tarritories; to repeal
and entirely abrogate the fugitive slave law; to restrict
slavery to those Status in which it exists; to probibit the
administration of any more slave States into the Union; to admission of any more slave States into the Union; to exclude slavery from all the Territories over which the general government has exclusive jurisdiction, and to resist the acquisition of any more Territories unless the

we will use such constitutional and lastful means as the admission of any more slave States, even having declared that they would vote for no shall seem best adapted to their accomplishment, and if the people desire it, &c., they will answer man for office, federal or State, unless he or State government, who is not positively and fully com-mitted to the support of these principles, and whose per-sonal character and conduct is not a guaranty that he is reliable, and who shall not have abjured old party alleglance and ties.

Resolved That we cordially invite persons of all former

Residend That the proceedings of this Convention be C ngressional D strict is concerned, were joy, with but two exceptions, voted for Linsigned by the Ci airman and Secretaries and put in all not the resolutions I have read adopted at coin for Senator, and these two exceptions the papers of this Congressional District, and that the form as announced in the first Congressional Congress by acclamation? Similar resolu- slip in as he did himself. (Cheers and laugh-Convention held in this district by that partions were adopted in every county in this ter.)

ty. According to my recollection of the District, so I am informed. Mr. Washburne Thus you see that this Abolition platform

fore the Convention, and being present, took and elected by an overwhelming majority, nailed upon Mr. Lincoln and the Black Rethe stand immediately after the adoption of Hence let me ask you, Republicans, whether | publican party, whose candidate he is. The the resolutions and endorsed them. This I those resolutions represented and now rep- resolutions I last read formed the platform presume he will admit, and I also under-atand that he now endorses every proposi-ing the matter so far as this District is con-oath by that party in the Legislature in tion and word contained in them. He was cerned. (Laughter) It is your platform, February, 1855, and the next day the very made the nominee of that Convention by ac- and your candidate for Congress endorsed members who voted for it voted for Lincoln clamation. (Laughter.)

The propositions contained in these resolutions I cited in a debate with M . Linceln on Saturday last at Ottawa, and attributed them to a Convention held at Springfield on the 5th of October, 1854. For doing this 1 find that I am charged by the Abelition or Black Republican newspapers with forgery sonal Convention which assembled at Auro-purpose of asking him whether he is in fa--not with an error, but with forgery-and ra in that year, and by various county con- vor of the unconditional repeal of the Fugithat charge is made because the resolutions | ventions in that District. Republican mem | tive Slave law, and whether he is in favor I read were not adopted at that particular place. They seem to think that the place in the counties which gave large Republican she applies with a Constitution recognizing where the resolutions were adopted in a majorities in 1854. The R. publican mem-lavery as the choice of her people. He where the resolutions were adopted is a matter of vast importance, but flier d siy a word about th ir mer te. (Lau ther) When I put the direct questions to Mr. Lincoln to ascertain whether he now stands pledged to that creed-to the unconditional repeal of the fugitive slave law, a refusal to right spot. (Cheers.) admit any more slave States into the Union even if the people want them, a determination to apply the Wilmot Proviso not only to all the territory we now have but all that we may hereafter acquire, he refused to answer, and his followers say in excuse that terrogatories were not adopted at the "right | quired them to make a test on the slavery | he was committed to that abolition plat-Lincoln and his political friends are great on gress, as a representative of this State, he to be found in the following preamble and concealing his sentiments when he knows could not support the Mexican war or ac- resolutions, submitted by him on the 6th of that somebody must be deceived after the and examine their work, whether they wish to purchase could not support the Mexican war or acor not. All their work is courrented.

Orders from a distance prompily attended to, and imthe contest because he said that American | page 283 ) plements placed or board canal hours or cars free of the contest because he said that American page 283.)

BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY. "right spot." (That's so and laughter.)—

BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY. "right spot." (That's so and laughter.)—

fathers of the Revolution, fully imbaed with the spirit of And now he cannot answer the questions I put to him at Ottawa because the resolutions I read were not adopted at the "right spot." (More laughter.) It may be possible that I was led into an error as to the spot on which the resolutions I then read were proclaimed, but I was not, and am not in error was not all ment and whereas in furtherance of the above principles, slavery was forever problibited in the old north-west territory, and more recently in all that territory lying west and north of the State of Missouri, by the act of the federal experiment, and whereas the repeat of the mental than the control of the State of Missouri, by the act of the federal experiment, and whereas the repeat of the mental of Tobacco & Cigar Manufactory, proclaimed, but I was not, and am not in erproclaimed, but I was not, and am not in er-ror as to the fact of their forming the basis of the creed of the Republican party when that party first organized. (Cheers.) I will state to you the evidence I had, and upwill state to you the evidence I had, and upon which I relied for my statement that the
resolutions in question were adopted at
Springfield on the 5th of October, 1854.—
The such resolutions is not otherwise introduced, and to return a bill due, if not otherwise introduced, and to restore such prohibition to all territories, and to extend a similar prohibition to all territories. in Chewing Tobacco, on which I relied for my statement that the had been passed in this district, and nearly low, Salt Pork, bacon—in short, every article belonging kinds of Cigars. Farmers and olders who smoke or to a well regulated Meat Market always on hand.

Cassadoris, and other all the northern Congressional districts and county conventions, I had not noticed whether or not they had peen adopted by any State convention. In 1856, a debate arose in Congress between Major Thomas L. Harris, of the Springfield district, and Mr. Norton, of the Joliet district, on political matters connected with our State, in the course of which Major Harris quoted those resolutions as having been passed by the first Republican State convention that ever Harris was remarkable for his accuracy, that he was a very conscientious and sincere man, and I also noticed that Norton did not therefore took it for granted that it was so, and the other day when I concluded to use the resolutions at Ottawa, I wrote to Chan-H Lanphier, ed tor of the State Register, at Springfield, calling his attention to them,

first Republican State convention that ever corpus and trial by jury before the regularly constituted assemb ed in Illinois, I knew that Major service or labor. question the accuracy of this statement. I platforms I have been discussing? (Exactsecond, that slavery must be prohibited in telling him that I had been informed that Major Harris was lying sick at Springfield, and desiring him to call upon him and ascertain all the facts concerning the resolutions, the time and the place where they were adopted. In reply, Mr. Lanphier sent me two copies of his paper, which I have here. The first is the copy of the State Register, published at Springfield, Mr. Lincoln's own town, on the 16th of October, 1854, only eleven days after the adjourn ment of the convention, from which I desire t . read the following : "During the late discussions in this city, Lincoln which according to its supporters, was not nation for the United States Schale, he insade a speech, to witch Judge Douglas replied. In Linoin's speech he took the broad ground that, according of course adopted in the right spot (I augh stantly proceeded to read to the Convention) coin's speech he took the broad ground that, according to the Declaration of Independence, the whites and blacks are equal. From this he drew the conclusion, which he several times repeated, that the white man had no right to pass laws for the government of the black man without the nigger's consent. This speech of Lincoln's was heard and applicated by all the Abolitionists assembled in Springfield. So soon as Mr. Lincoln was done speaking, Mr. Codding arose and requested all the delegates to the Black Republican convention to with draw into the Senate chamber. They did so, and after long deliberation, they laid down the following abolition platform as the platform on which they stood. We call the particular attention of all our readers to it."

Then follows the identical platform, word to this day never contradicted. I submit whether I was not authorized in supposing when it was not authorized in supposing when it was not furnished to me, that it was a true record. ("Certainly you were," and cheers.) Mr. Lamphier also sent me another copy of his paper, printed on the 20th of August, 1858, in which a part of this platform is republished, with the following editorial preface:

"In my opinion it will not cease until a crisis shall have been receashed and passed. "A house divided anythen the odious and revolutionary features which appear in the Black Republica platforms to which I have referred, and which they now dare not commit themselves against, and have not the courage to stand up to, but shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of altimate platform or that was not adopted in the platform or that was not adopted in the right spot? (Cheers and laughter.) Let cheers.) Mr. Lamphier also sent me another copy of his paper, printed on the 20th of August, 1858, in which a part of this platform is republished, with the following editorial preface:

"The first Black Republican convention that ever as sention as the first black Republican convention that ever as sention as the first black Republican convention that ever as sention as the first black Republican convention that ever as sention as the first black Republican convention that ever as sention as the first black Republican convention that ever as sentions as the first black Republican convention that ever as sentions as the first black Republican convention that ever a second republican convention that

would be assessed to b great force.

This was also published in Mr. Lincoln's When I quoted the resolutions at Ottawa and questioned Mr. Lincoln in relation to affirmative votes, and 3: negative votes. them, he said that his name was on the comhe was, or thought he was, in Tazewell session. He did not deny that the resolu-"forgery" in the case has been committed by vention. He evidently thought that they that they varied in some respects from the

re o ut ons passed by that Convention. He those really passed by the republican conwards his friends discovered that they varied in some respects from the resolutions platform of principles upon which this new passed by that Convention. I have shown you that I had good evidence for believing that the resolutions had been passed at Springfield. Mr. Linco'n ought to have Republicans and the Democrats. The resknown better; but not a word is sail about his ignorance on the subject, whilst I, not- cans having a majority and being able to withstanding the circumstances, am accused out vote the Democrats. On the adoption of forgoes. But let that pass. They wish of the second resolu ion the vote stood to draw attention from the numerous revolutionary doctrines in their platform by the negative, and I find that this difference making an issue as to the spot where these was caused by two or three old Whigs who doctrines were first declared. (Laughter.) voted for the first, but became frightened What difference does it make whether these and could not swallow this dose offered them resolutions were put forth at Springfield, at by the party into which they had been be-Aurora, at Rockford, at Bloomington, or at traved. Four-fifths of the Republicans vo-Galesburg, provided they were the platform | ted for this resolution forbidding the admisof the Black Repulican party, embodied sion of any more slave States. The resolutheir principles and set forth their senti- tion for the repeal of the fugitive slave law ments. ("None. They are humbugs.") - was lost-yeas 25, nays 47.

The spot where the principles were declared Now, what I wish to call your attention has very little to do with the nature and cha- particular to is the fact that on the night of racter of those principles. (Laughter and the day on which the Republican members

would not answer. I suppose that if you candipate for the United States Senate. embraced these principles, was nominated as substantially read by

in this District.

February, 1855. (See Legislature Journal, election? I do not went your votes unless

and also to extend a similar prohibition to all territory which now belongs to the United States, or which may

Do you find in these resolutions substanly.) First, you find it declared that a pro-

all the territory then owned by the United States. What sext? The second resolution provides that no more slave states shall be admitted into the Union un er any circum stances, and instructs their Senators and reso requires them to vote against the admised by its constitution. I ask you whether a party and what a candidate? Is this not that resolution does not embody the most an enviable position for this great, univerodious anp unconstitutional provision in the whole of this Black Republican platform, But when Lincoln got this flattering numifailing in that, to vote for such a modifica-tion of that law as will render it useless and which Lincoln and Trumbull were to be intend to carry out that provision of the Const tution of the United States, which says that fugitives from labor shall be delivered up. They wish that law repealed Now, that was pu lished in Mr. Lincoln's a solutely and in toto, and the Constitution best to redeem their promise, and hence was held, and it has remained on record up to this day never contradicted. I submit useless a form as possible. Does not Love-

this city, on the 5th October, 1854. Among the resolu-tions adopted was the following: Mears. Abraham Lin-coln, J. F. Farnacorth, and Ichabod Codding, being members of the commistee that drafted and reported the series."

resolutions. On page 307 of the same jour-nal, you will find that on the 7th of Februa-ry the vote was taken on the first resolution, to prohibit slavery south as well as north of 36 deg. 30 min., in all the territory owned by, or ever after to be acquired by the United States, with the following results: 41

Those who voted in the affirmative were

heeler, Mr. Spraker. Those voting in the negative were: Messrs. Allen, of Williamson, Bennett, Baker, Brad-ord, Brown of Scott, Cline, Dearborn, Funkhouser,

cheers.) At Ottawa I tried to get an answer had thus voted for these resolutions, the from Mr. Lincoln whether he now stood same men who did so assembled in causus pledged to those Abolition doctrines. He and nominated Abraham Linco'n as their attempt to put questions to any of these Bear in mind that the Abolition platform gentlemen now as to whether they are in fa- upon which he was then nominated, pledgvor of the unconditional repeal of the fugi- ed him to carry out if elected, the proposi tive slave law, and in favor of preventing tion contained in it, those who formed that the resolutions of their party embody- first pledged himself to support and carry it ing these principles were not adopted at the out. Mr. Lincoln was their caucus nominee right epot. (Great applause) Well, before on this platform, and on the next day, the I get through with them I will show them 8th of February they went into an election that the resolutions were adopted at the for Senator. If you will examine the recpolitical parties whatever in favor of the object express. that the resolutions were adopted at the for Senator. If you will examine the recode in the above resolutions to unite with us in carrying right spot. ("That's the time." "Don't ords, you will fine that the very men who spare them," and applause.) So far as this voted for these Abolition resolutions of Love-Congressional District is concerned, were joy, with but two exceptions, voted for Linthe right spot when the Convention which were men who Trumbull influenced and held There you find the Black Republican plat- passed them nominated Mr. Washburne for off in order to prevent Lincoln's election and

it, and I am informed that he has endorred for the Senate, having pledged themselves it to-day as his and the Republican platform that they would not vote for a man unless he endorsed every article in their creed as I Your members of the Leg'slature were read it at Ottawa the other day. Does this elected on this platform in 1854; and so not identify Mr. Lincoln with it? (" It they were in the Chicago District, for this coes," and great applause.) My object in same platform was adopted in the Congres | quoting this platform at Ottawa was for the bets were also elected on the same platform | f excluding a State from the Union because bers of the Legislature thus elected went to will not answer, and yet he received the Springfield as the representatives of the votes of the Black Republicans in the Legprinciples set forth in that platform, and I i-lasure of the United States Senate, who will fasten it upon them before I get were pledged not to vote for him unless he through, and drive the nail exactly in the committed himself to these resolutions.—
right spot. (Cheers.)

Your members voted for Lincoln, and un-When that Legislature convened they less they got Mr. Lincoln's pledde first to electes Mr. Thomas J. Turner, of Freeport, that abolition platform, they flalsified their their Speaker, and also elected Abolition of pledges to you in voting for him. The ficers throughout. Before they proceeded to Representatives in the northern and Repubballot for a member of the United States Se- bean counties were pledged in the same nate, in the place of the gallant Shields, Mr. | way, and would have violated their pledges Lovejoy, the high priest of Abolitionism, re- in nominating and voting for Lincoln unless (Shouts of laughter and applau-e.) question. He was determined no man form, Why does not Lincoln avow this should be elected who did not come square like a man? How can a man of honor try up to Abolitionism. And here is his mark, to cheat the people out of their votes by you believe that in the main I advocate those principles which are consistent with the peace, harmony, prosperity, honor, and glory of the Republic. (Three cheers.) I will not accept a seat in the Senate of the United States if my voice is to be muzzled and I cannot carry out those principles which I believe to be assential to the perpetuity of the Government. (Applause.) Why cannos these Black Republicans avow their creed? Wity not proclaim their principles? Why not have them wri ten in the skies, that he who runs and looks may read and understand them? If they are confident that their principles are right, and that their rause is just, why not avow it? Why do they try to dodge the issue by saying that

their principles were not adopted on the

rigyt spot? (Laughter.) I intend to spot

But I will show you that there is still

them before I get through with them.

newed laughter.)

more evidence that Mr. Lincoln is committ ed to this Abolition doctrine in its worst most odious, and most dangerous form .-When the Black Republicans assembled at Springfield on the 16th of last June in State Convention to nominate a State t cket, they also proceeded to nominate Mr. Lincoln as their candidate for the United States Senate in my place, and not only gave him the nomination, but passed a resolution declaring that he was their first, last and only tielly the same principles smbodied in the choice. The party was bad off. (Laughter and cheers.) They had but one man, and i he died they would be without a representative, for they had no other choice, (Laughhibition must be put on slavery in all the tative, for they had no other choice. (Laughwell as south of the line of 36 deg. 30 min.; choice, and oet he leaves the people in doubt whether he adopts any one article in their creed. Is that not funny? (Great laughter.) A political party boasting that it is a live pasty, claiming that it will elect the next President of the United States, and that it is the especial champion of freedom quests their representatives to vote against and liberty, selects a man as its first, las the admission of a State if its constitution is and only choice for the United States Seneven silent on the subject of slazery, and al- ate who does not know, or will not tell whether he is for or against their platform of sion of any State unless slavery is prohibit-ed by its constitution. I ask you whether a party and what a candidate? Is this not sal Black Republican party? (Laughter.)ter.) The third resolution instructs their a speech which he had all ready for the octer.) The third resolution instructs their a speech which he had all ready for the bed little man, with resolution instructs their a speech which he had all ready for the bed little man, with ready for the bed speech which he had a bedy senators and requests their Representatives casion. It seems that he knew that he was face, and a shining bald head, made his apto introdu e and vote for a bill te repeal un- to be nominated. The leaders had come to pearance. conditionally the fugitive slave law, and, the conclusion that it was best to carry out inoperative, thus showing that they do not be Senators, the former to succeed Shields inform on them. Hence they thought it left unexecuted. But failing in that, they Mr. Lincoln is their first, last and only choice,

That is the proposition Mr. Lincoln laid

stream y errected the tor the risk

down. I have given it in his own language as reported by himself. According to Mr. the same condition in which our fathers Goodyear's India Rubber patent, gives the made it, to wit : divided into free States and slave States. He says it must be all one must all become free or become slave, or the

Messrs. Allen, of Madison, Babcock, Boal, Brown, of Knox, Courtney, Day, Diggins, Dunlap, Foss, Foster, Grove. Hackney, Henry, Henderson, Hills, Holbrook, Jones, Johns, Lamenec, Lee, Little, Logau, Lovejoy, Lyman, McClure, McClun, Parks of Logan, Parks of Will, Patton, Pinckney, Richmond of Cook, Riblett, Rice, Sargeant, Strawn, Strunk, Sullivan, Swan, Waters, Wheeler, Mr. Speaker.

Greg, Brown of Scott, Cline, Dearborn, Funkhouser, Gregg, Higbee, Hineb, Hosmer, Hopkins, Holiday, Kinney, Martin, Masters, McCrillis, McClain, McDaniel, Morrison, Moulton, Preston, Pursley, Rawlings, Richmond of Montgomery, Richmond of Schuyler, Sams, Sechorn, Tanner, Trapp, Walker.

I have made a careful analysis of that vote and find, that if I am not mistaken, that it was a sirict party vote between the Black o'utions were adopted, the Black Republi-

> Vagaries of Punch. vember, A. D. 1842, a tall, gaunt, queer he thus exert him and that was his second pitcher full and nigh out of either glass or pitcher, by a forty-two nound hydraulic press. York rang the bell. The waiter popped his head in at the door. "Ring, sa?" "Of course I did! Is it clearing off?" "No, sa-damp-sa-fog so thick, so, you could ladle a 'tout 'i hes spoon sa. Have anything, sa!" More punch, and strong!" "Yes, sa; immediately sa." bed his eyes again.

voice an octave higher than before. No an- the cell for that purpose, on Friday, the man swer was made, and he rang the bell again | became greatly enraged, and poured out ance again. "Yes! I did ring; didn't I ask for a pri-

vate room ?" "I, sa-this is a private room, sa." "It is! why there is a fellow sitti ig right before me now, on the other side of the table!-rot his impudence." "Table? sa-fellow? sa!"

me some nunch, and two glasses." "Yes, sa-immediately, sa." In a short time the fourth pitcher. two glasses, made its appearance.

it over the table. "Will you drink, sir?" said he addressing the figure in the glass. "Oh, you wont, ch? Well, I will." And so he did. ter drink, old fellow !" continued he, "your liquor's getting cold, and you look as if you rang the bell again. In popped the waiter.

" Ring, sa?" "To be sure I rang! Didn't you hear the

h.b.bell?" " I did. 8a." "Didn't I order a p-p-private room? eh?" "Yes, sa-this is a private room, sa." "A pretty private room this is! with a and tumbler-I-I'll try him again, eh?" Presently the pitcher, number five, with

"Well," continued York, with a sigh, "if mind-I'll drink the punch" -- and so he did, ever bit of it. About five minutes sufficed to end the pitcher. York rang the bell, su-

perfuriously. The waiter came again. "Ring, sa?" "Why, certain! Why sh-sh-shouldn't I? Where's-the-man-who keeps this p-p-"Boss, sa? I'll sen'm, sa."

"Wh what's to pay?" demanded York, rising and assuming an air of dignity. "Five punches—five levies, sir." "There's the money, air," said Yerk, forking out the coin. "And now I want to know why—when I call for a private room,

you should put me here-with somebody "There is nebody here but you and J." "Nobody! Do you suppose I can't see? glowing furnace, by the judicious admixture of carbenic acid and ether, so as to give great there, two of 'em by jingo!"
"Well, air, I must confess I can't see any

of the Times

Sufferings of a Man of Gentus Hon. Josep . Holt, Commissioners of Pat-Lincoln this government cannot endure in ents, in reporting in favor of extending

following interesting particulars of the poverty endured by Goodyear and his family thing or all the other; that is, the States while prosecuting his experiments: " From the first moment that the concept Union cannot endure. From his argument tion entered his mind, until his complete t appears that it is the great mission of the succeas-embracing a period of from six Black Republican party to carry on a sect- teen to eighteen years—he applied himself ional warfare of the North against the South unceasingly and enthusiastically to its peruntil one section or the other shall be sub- fection, and to its introduction into use, in dued, and all the States become free or all every form that his taithful genius could slave. Now I suppose that is the mission devise. So intense'y were his faculties come of the Black Republican party, does not centrated upon it, that he seems to have Mr. Lincoln by that proposition endorse ev-ery article in the Black Republican creed as any other subject. He had no other occu-I read it at Ottawa, and have read it here pation, was inspired by no other hope, cherto-day. What is that creed? Let us read ished no other ambition. He carried cont again and see what it is that they have tinually about his person a piece of India oledged themselves to do. First-" to bring rubber, and into the ears of all who wou'd the administration of the government back listen, he poured incessantly the story of his to the control of first principles and restore experiments and the glowing language of his Kansas and Nebraska to the position of free prophecies. He was, according to the wit-

territories." Well, if Mr. Lincoin succeeds nesses, completely absorbed by it, both by

ond, " to repeal and entirely abrogate the

principle and makes all the States free, sla-

very will then be prohibited in all the Ter-

ritories; and, also, the suppression of the

Republican platform in another form of

words, and endorses, by irresistable impli-

ther he would support or not. The fact is,

unadulterated Abolitionism. (Applause.)

will have been accomplished.

in making the government all one thing or all the other, why of course Kansas and Ne-energy and with almost superhuman persebranka will be fixed as free territories. Sec- verance. "Net only were the powers of his mind fugitive slave law." If Mr. Lincoln suc- and body thus ardently devoted to the inceeds in makin; the States all free a fugi- vention and its introduction into use, but tive slave law will not be necessary. Third, every dollar he had or could command thro' to restrict slavery to those States in which the resources of his credit or the influences t exists." If Mr. Lincoln succeeds in ma- of friendship, was uncalculatingly east into king the States all free, the restriction will that seething caldron of experiment, which be complet :. Fourth, " to prohibit the ad- was allowed to know no repose. The very mission of any more slave States into the bed on which his wife slept, and the linen Union." Of course, if Mr. Lincoln succeeds that covered his table, were seized and sold in carrying out his idea of uniformity, the to pay his board, and we see him with his States will be all free, and any more slave stricken household following in the funeral States impossible. Fifth, "to exclude sla- of his child on foot, because he had no means very from all the Territories over which the with which to hire a carriage. His family General Government has exclusive jurisdic- had to endure privations almost surpassing tion, and to resist the acquisition of any belief, being frequently without an article of more territory unless the introduction of food in their house, or fuel in the coldest slavery therein forever shall have been pro- weather-and, indeed, it is said that they hibited." If he establishes his uniformity could not have lived through the winter of 1839 but for the kind offices of a few charitable friends. They are represented as gathering sticks in the woods and on the edges slave trade be ween the States, and the abo- of the highways with which to cook their lition of slavery in the District of Columbia mea's, and digging the potatoes of their litt'e garden before they were half grown, while Thus it will be seen that his Springfield one of his hungry children, in a spirit worthy speech expresses the principles of the Black of his father, is heard expressing his thanks

that this much had been spared them. "We often find him arrested and incarcecation, every one of the odious principles rated in the debtors' prison, but even amid which he refused at Ottawa to answer whe- its gloom his vision of the future never grew dim, his taith in his ultimate triumph never that speech, from beginning to erd, is rank faltered. Undismayed by discomfitures and sorrows which might have broken thestoutest spirit, his language every where and under all circumstances, was that of encourage-One particular dark, damp, dull, drizzly, ment and of a prefound conviction of final disagreeable day, in the latter part of No- success. Not only in the United States did looking customer, dressed in a blue coat, to every possible use his invention, but is metal buttons, a brimstone colored vest, and | England, France and other countries of Euplaid pantaloons, with calf-skin terminations, rope, he zealously pursued the same career. sat solitary and alone, in a little room situ- In 1855 he appeared at the World's Fair in ated in a certain little tavern in Vine street, Paris, and the Golden Medal and the Grand in the city of Philadelphia. Before him was | Cross of the Legion of Honor were awarded a little round table, on whose marble top to him as the representative of his country's was not a little pitcher of punch, "screech- inventive genius. Fortune, however, while ing hot," and a wine glass. The solitary in- thus caressing him with one hand, was at dividual was York, nothing else, dear child, the same moment smiting him with the other; for we learn from the testimeny his second pitcher empty. One moment af- that these brilliant memorials passed from ter and you couldn't have squeezed a drop the Emperor and reached their honored recient, then the occupant of a debtor's prison, among strangers and in a foreign land-thus adding yet another to that long sad catelogue of public benefactors who have stood neglected and impoverished in the midst of the waving harvest of blessings they had

bestowed upon their race." Remarkable Cure of a Lunatic.

The Cleveland Herald on Monday last The waiter withdrew, and in a few se- contains the following very interesting acconds the third pitcher of punch stood be- count of a surgical operation upon a lunatic fore our hero, who attacked it zealously .- | which resulted in the entire restoration of York had just drained the last glass full from his reason. The man was thrown from a the pitcher and was beginning to feel glori- wagon, about five years since, fracturing his ous, when he saw his own figure in a large skull against a fence stake, the injury bringpier glass opposite. He rubbed his eyes, ing a violent derangement, which became winked, coughed, started, winked, and rub- permanent. He was taken to the Lunatic Asylum, where he remained a considerable "Bah!" said he, "there's some fellow sit- time, until he was discharged as incurable, ting right before me. This is a private and finally remanded to the county jail, room, sir! I engaged this room, sir, for my where he remained for about a year past .sole accommodation." He waited a moment, His wife engaged the services of Dr. Thayexpecting an answer, but the reflection er, to attempt the cure of her unfortunate merely started at him and held its peace. husband. After examining the case De T.
"I was srying, sir, that this was my private found a portion of the skull much depressroom-mine, sir!" cried York, fetching his ed, and resolved to remove it. On entering ingloriously. The waiter made his appear-ance again. volleys of execuations upon the doctor, as though he was aware of the business he came on. At the order of the jailer, Frazee, the lunatic laid down on his bed, when he was immediately confined, and copious doses of chloroform administered until he became perfectly insensible. The depressed portion of the skull-forming a piece a little larger than a quarter of a dollar-which had "Yes, there is -well -never mind. Bring out, and found to have thickened cor siderably on one side. The head was then bound with a bandage, saturated with water, and with the patient left to recover from his stuper. On Saturday morning he awoke, arose from York filled one of the glasses and shoved his bed and walked up and down the room, perfectly rational. He complained that the bandages, which for some reason that be hurt him, and asked the attendant if they might be loosened. As soon as relieved from the pressure, he lay down on his bed and were fond of the thing." No answer being fell asleep. On his again awakening, he returned, York finished the pitcher, and was asked if he would like his wife to see was asked if he would like his wife to see him. She had a child but a few days before his accident, and he now expressed a doubt whether she would be able to get out of bed. On her entering, he was astonished to find her so well after her recent illness, and feared that her health would suffer from exposing herself so early. He asked after the fellow sitting opposite, that won't take a with an evasive answer until it was thought glass of punch when it is offered him-and advisable to explain matters to him. He a r-red nosed man at that! Oh, well-ne- then commenced talking of things that hapver mind; bring me in m-m more p-punch, pened five years ago, as if having occurred but yesterday. It was a long time before he could be made awar of his long illness and glasses to match, was borne in with due state. insanity, and when at last convinced of it, Better t-t-try some, old boy," said York stated that he had no recollection of anyto his double, coaxingly. The reflex merely thing other than a misty kind of dream looked good natured, but said nothing. about his being sick. He recommended his wife to go home to her friends until he was this isn't the m-most infamous-well-never | well, as her stay in Cleveland would be expensive, and talked perfectly rational on other subjects. He is now in a fair way of

recovery, and will probably do well unless inflammation should intervene. ICE IN RED-HOT METAL. -The most wonderful fact connected with ice-making is the glorious experiment by which water was fro-Shortly after, mine host, a quiet looking sen in a capsule of platinum at a white heat.

This wonderful achievement proceeds upon the theo y that water will not touch a bedy A most important fact it is for all connected with ste m-producing that it will assume in such a case a spheroidal shape, and that a clear space will be preserved between it and the glowing metal, owing, doubtless to the repulsive effect of great heat in all cases whatever. Professor Faraday has carried this marvel even a step further, and actually frozen a ball of mercury in the midst of a glowing furnace, by the judicious admixture viger to the evaporating process.

THE COTTON CROP OF 1858 .- The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says, that in conversation with a gentleman who has very recently "You can't, eh?" And York dragged the landlord to the table. "Look there," continued he, pointing to the glass. "Th-there's the rascals, now! One of 'em's enough like you to be your brother, and the other the most r-r-red faced, silliest, meanest leeking white man I ever saw!"—New York Spirit was more than usual abundant